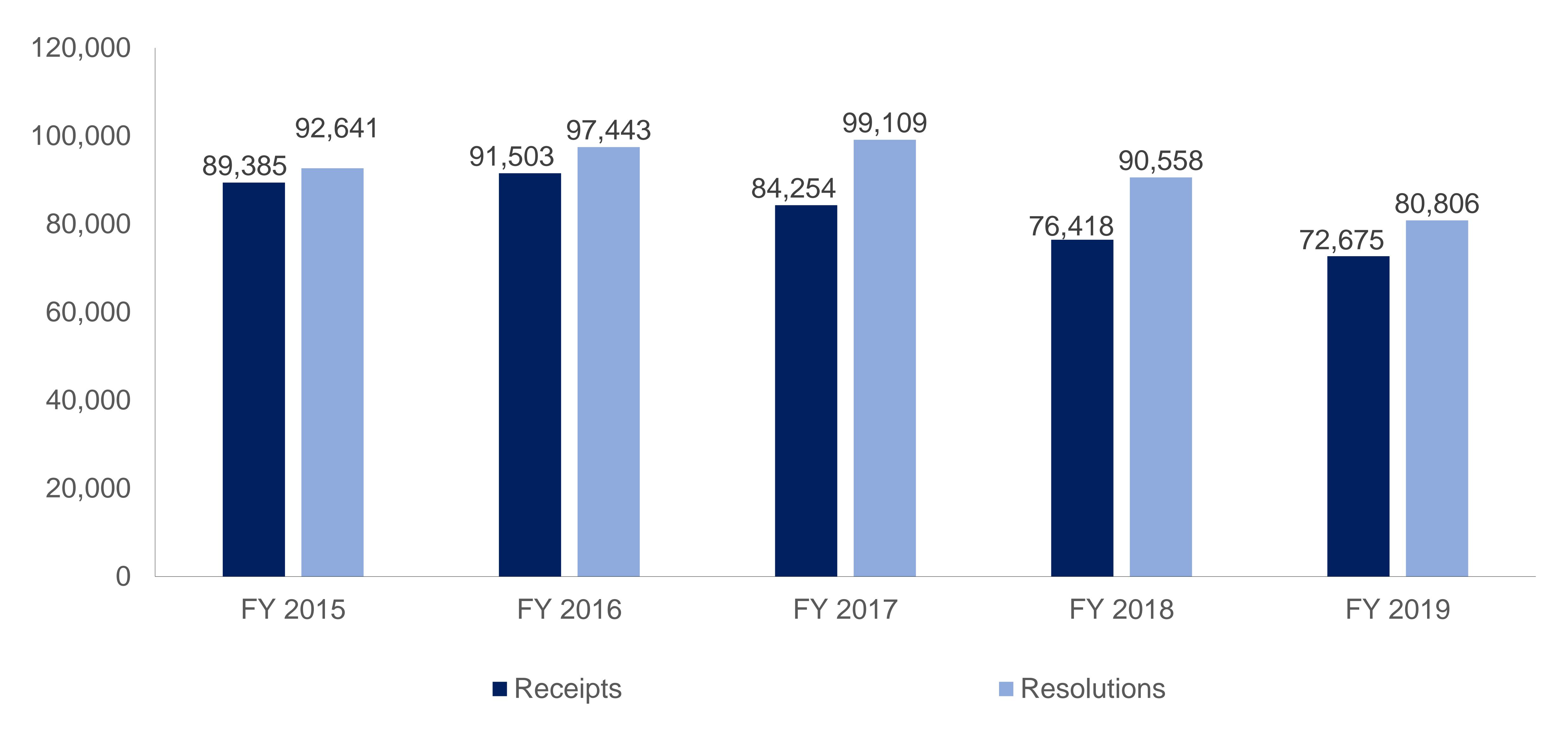
Total Number of Charge Receipts and Resolutions FY 2015 - FY 2019



FY 2015 – FY 2019:

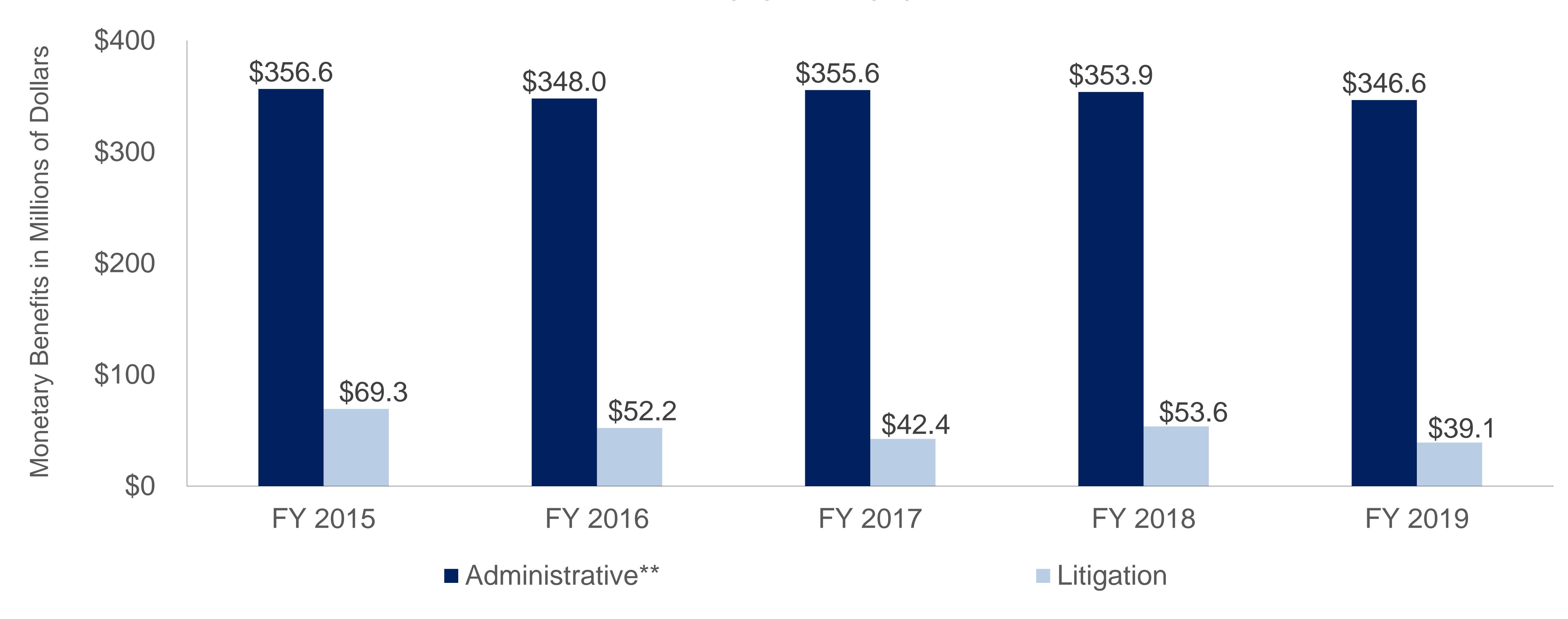
- Total receipts decreased by 16,710 (-18.7%)
- Total resolutions decreased by 11,835 (-12.8%)



^{*}Charge data includes all charges filed by individuals in the private sector and state and local government workplaces; it does not include discrimination complaints in the federal sector.

**For all definitions of terms please go to: https://www.eeoc.gov/enforcement/definitions-terms.

Total Monetary Benefits (Millions) FY 2015 - FY 2019



FY 2019:

- \$43.6 in Enforcement Conciliations
- \$27.1 in Enforcement Settlements
- \$116.2 in Enforcement Withdrawals with Benefits
- \$83.5 in Mediation Settlements
- \$76.2 in Mediation Withdrawals with Benefits
- \$39.1 in Litigation

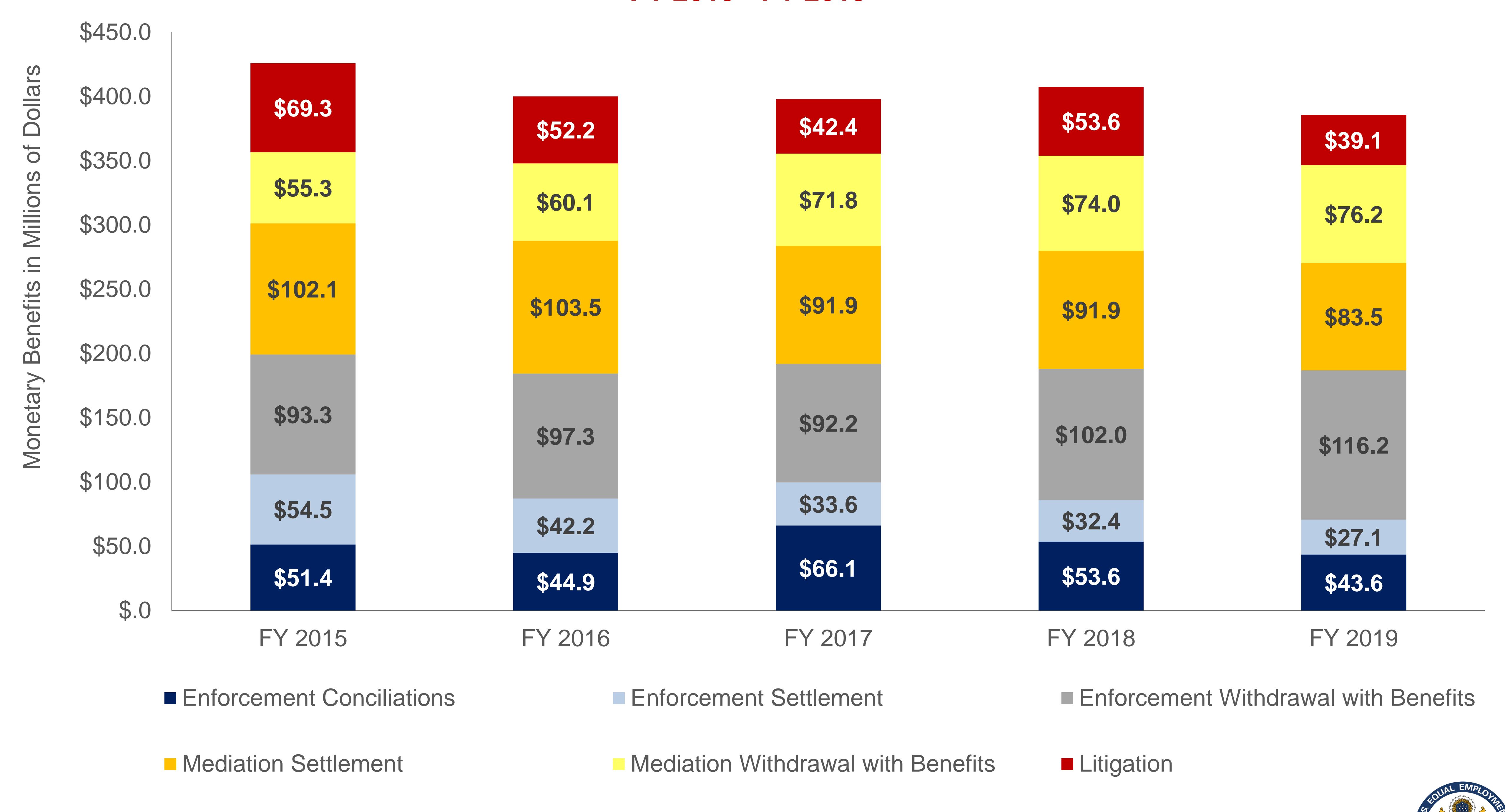
^{*}Charge data includes all charges filed by individuals in the private sector and state and local government workplaces; it does not include discrimination complaints in the federal sector.

**Administrative monetary benefits are comprised of Enforcement Conciliations, Enforcement Settlements, Enforcement Withdrawals with Benefits, Mediation Settlements, and Mediation Withdrawals with Benefits.



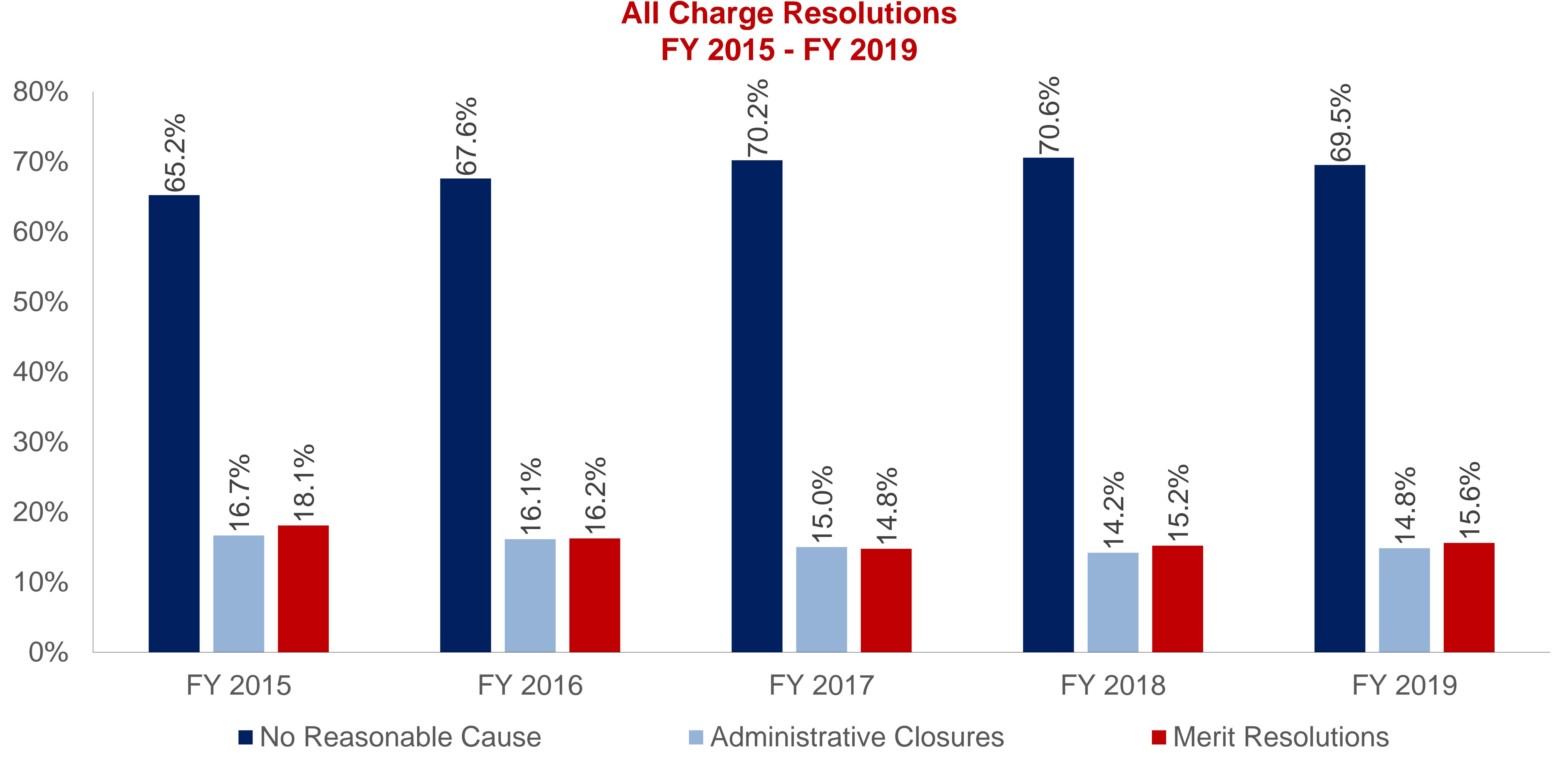
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Total Monetary Benefits (Millions) FY 2015 - FY 2019



^{*}Charge data includes all charges filed by individuals in the private sector and local government workplaces; it does not include discrimination complaints in the federal sector.



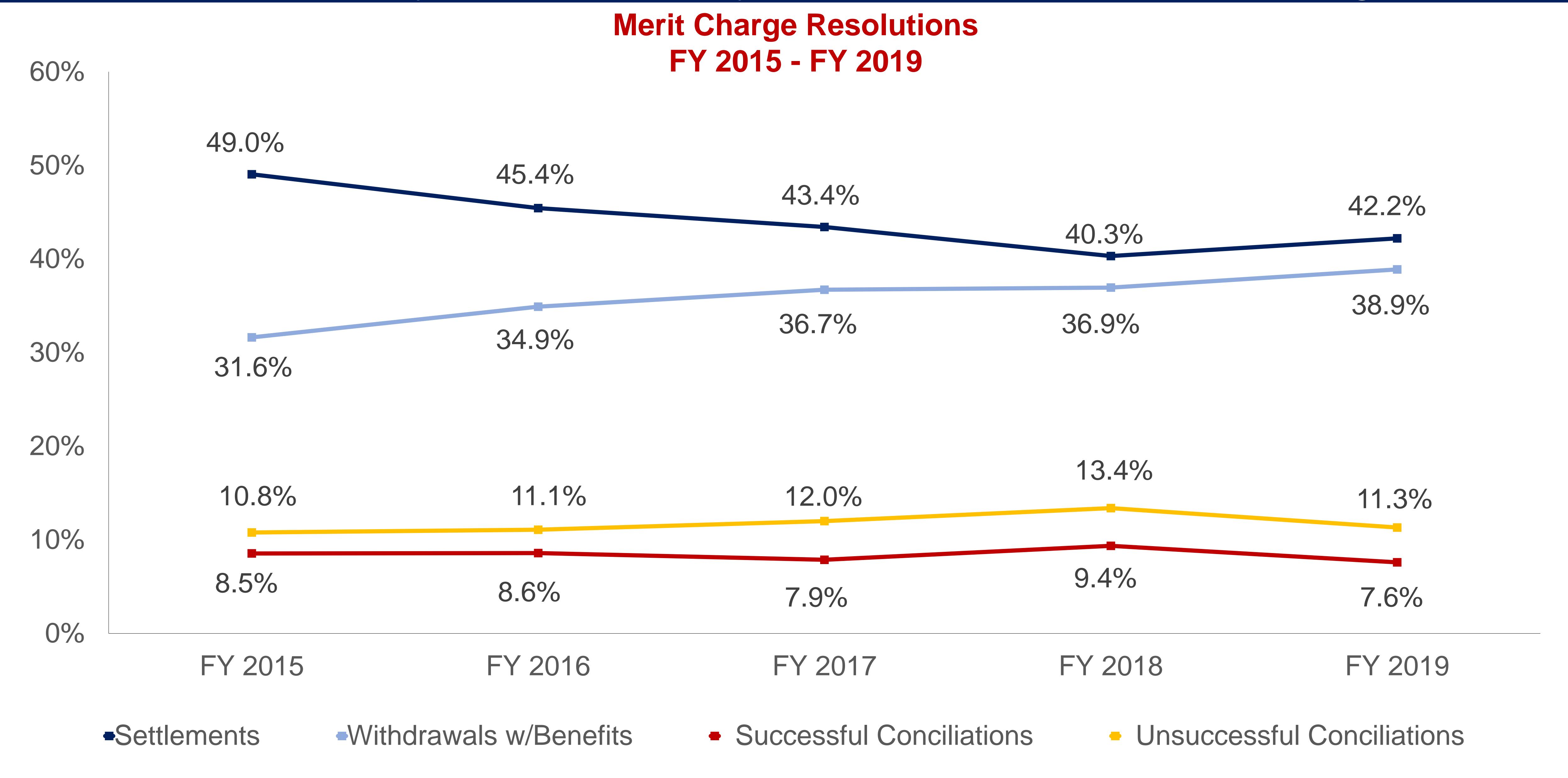


- Resolutions All charges closed in the administrative process, comprised of charges with no cause findings, administrative closures, and merit resolutions.
- No Reasonable Cause EEOC's determination based upon the evidence obtained in the investigation that it believes discrimination did not occur; the
 determination does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statute. The charging party may exercise the right to bring private court action.
- Administrative Closures Charge closed for administrative reasons without a determination based on the merits, which include: lack of jurisdiction due to
 untimeliness, insufficient number of employees, or lack of employment relationship; charging party requests withdrawal without receiving benefits; or charging
 party requests the notice of right to sue.
- Merit Resolutions Charge resolved with an outcome favorable to charging party or charge with meritorious allegations. These are comprised of negotiated settlements, withdrawals with benefits, successful conciliations, and unsuccessful conciliations.





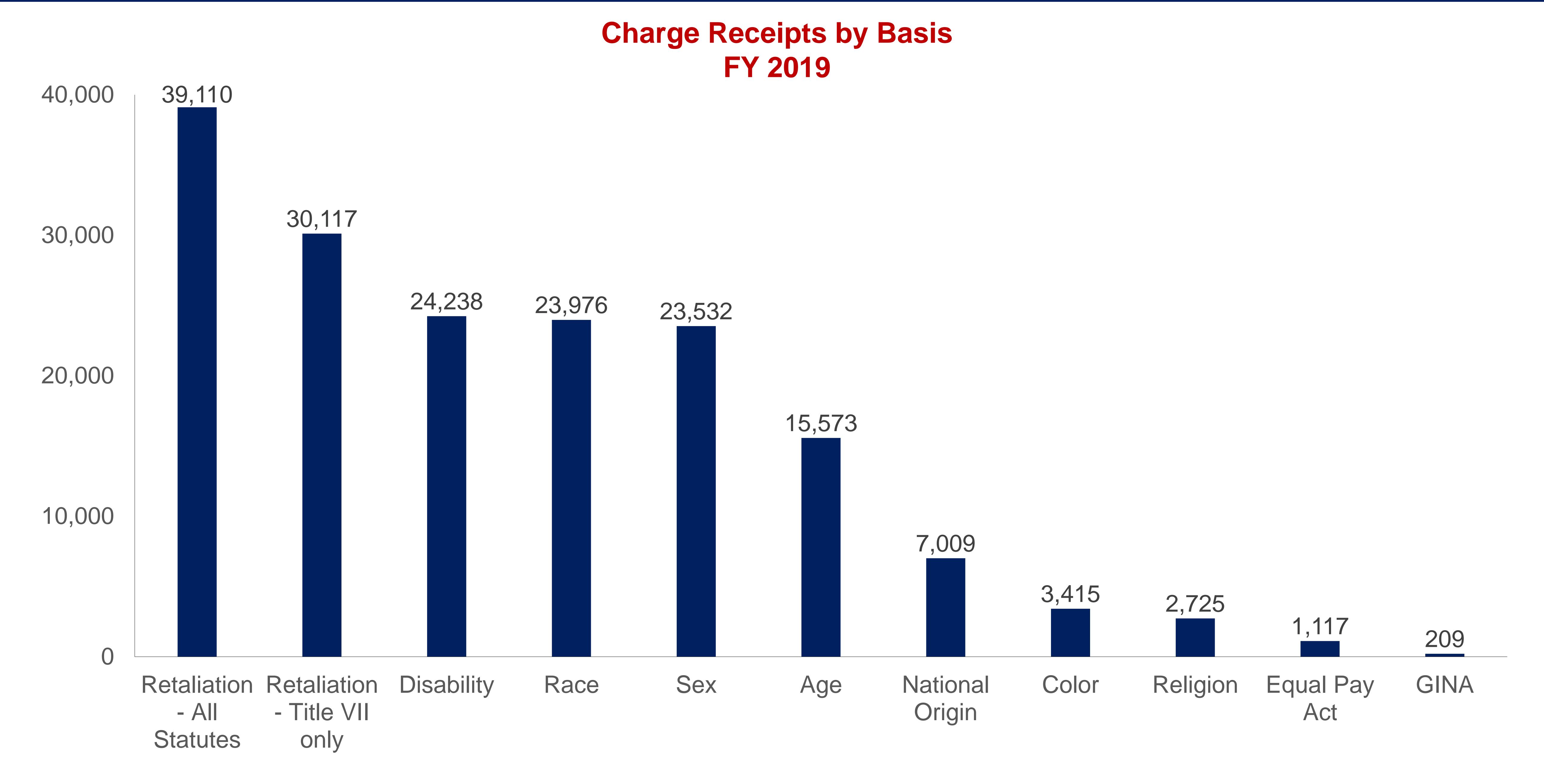




- Settlements Charge settled during investigation with benefits to charging party.
- Withdrawals w/Benefits Charge is withdrawn, at the request of charging party, who will receive benefits through a separate agreement with the employer.
- Successful Conciliations Charge with reasonable cause determination closed after resolution of the charge through voluntary efforts, whereby EEOC is a party to the agreement.
- Unsuccessful Conciliations Charge with reasonable cause determination closed after failure to resolve the charge through voluntary efforts. Because "reasonable cause" has been found, this resolution is considered a merit resolution.

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^{**}For all definitions of terms please go to: https://www.eeoc.gov/enforcement/definitions-terms.

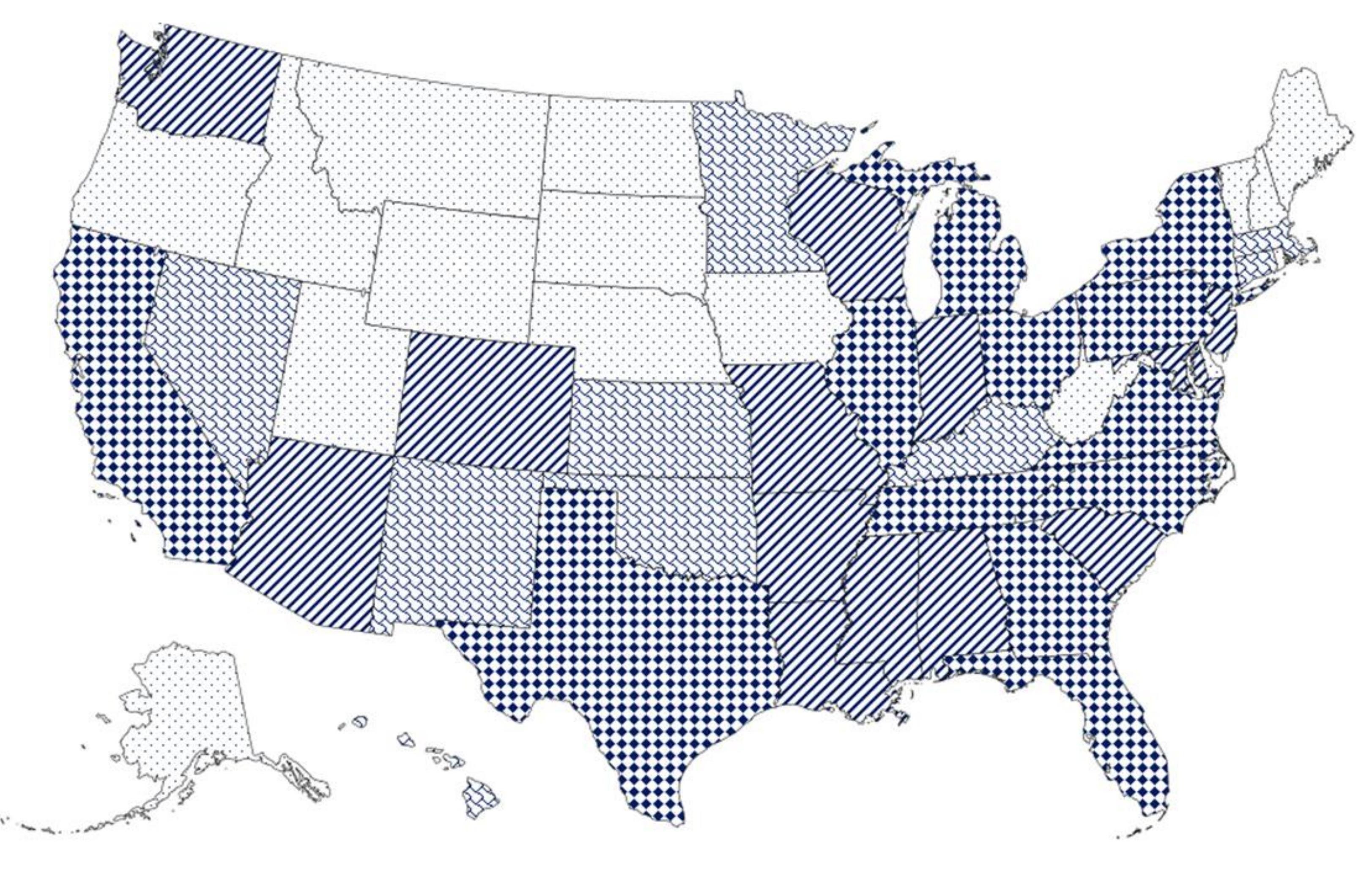


Please note that individuals often file charges claiming multiple types of discrimination, therefore the sum of the discrimination bases will exceed total charges filed.

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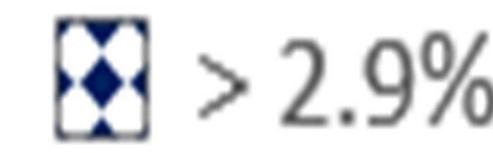
**For all definitions of terms please go to: https://www.eeoc.gov/enforcement/definitions-terms.





<=0.3% $>0.3%$		<=	0.3%	3	>	0.3%
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% to <= 1.2% **//** > 1.2% to <= 2.9% **//** > 2.9%



	Percent of Total		Percent of Total
States	US Charges	States	US Charges
Alabama	2.9%	Montana	0.0%
Alaska	0.1%	Nebraska	0.1%
Arizona	2.4%	Nevada	1.2%
Arkansas	1.7%	New Hampshire	0.1%
California	5.9%	New Jersey	2.0%
Colorado	1.8%	New Mexico	0.5%
Connecticut	0.4%	New York	4.4%
Delaware	0.3%	North Carolina	4.6%
District of Columbia	0.8%	North Dakota	0.1%
Florida	8.2%	Ohio	3.3%
Georgia	6.6%	Oklahoma	1.0%
Hawaii	0.5%	Oregon	0.3%
Idaho	0.1%	Pennsylvania	5.9%
Illinois	5.4%	Rhode Island	0.1%
Indiana	2.6%	South Carolina	1.4%
Iowa	0.3%	South Dakota	0.1%
Kansas	1.1%	Tennessee	3.3%
Kentucky	0.9%	Texas	10.2%
Louisiana	1.8%	Utah	0.3%
Maine	0.1%	Vermont	0.0%
Maryland	2.4%	Virginia	3.1%
Massachusetts	0.5%	Washington	1.5%
Michigan	3.2%	West Virginia	0.1%
Minnesota	1.0%	Wisconsin	1.2%
Mississippi	1.7%	Wyoming	0.0%
Missouri	2.0%	Other*	0.5%

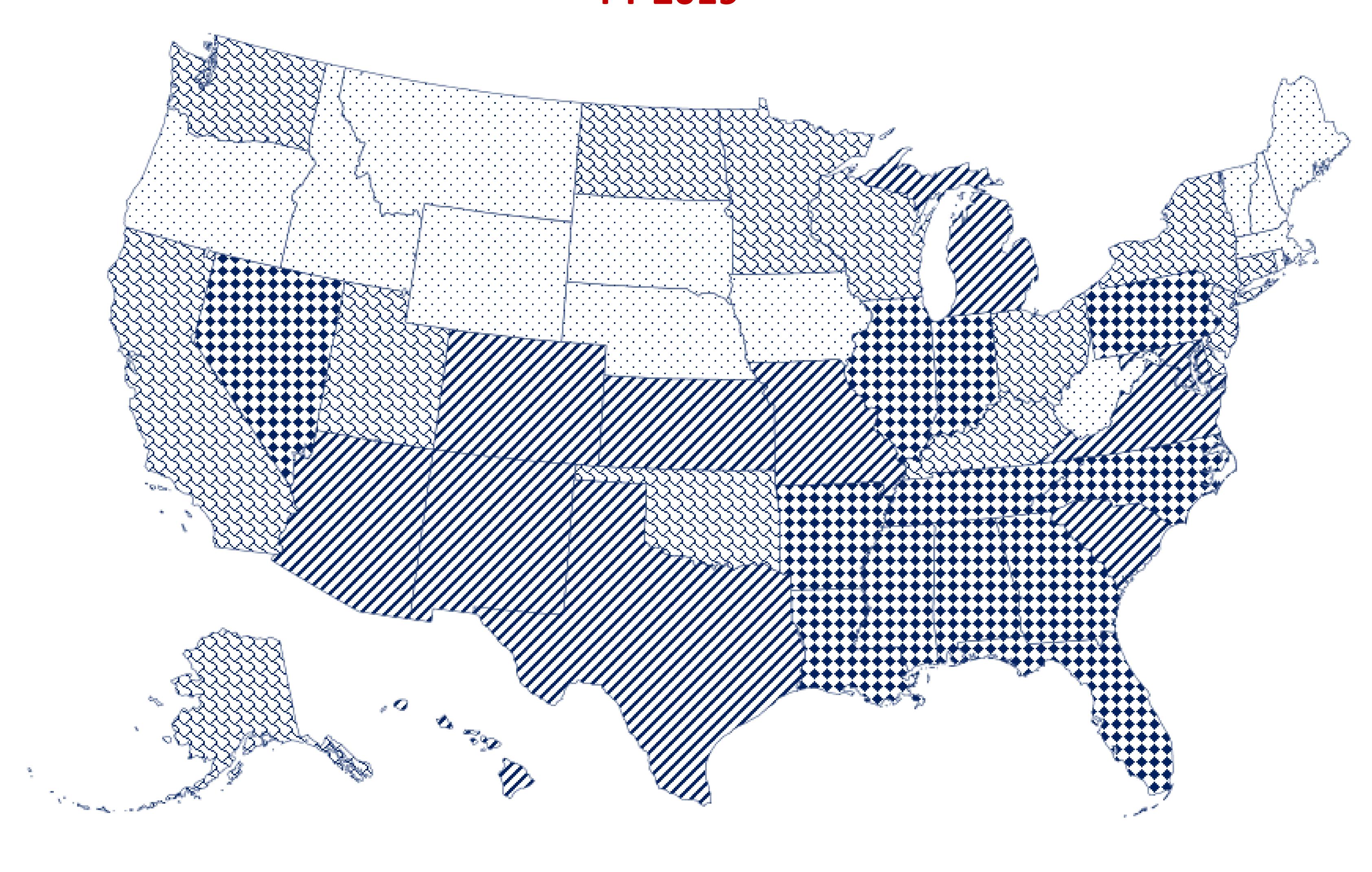
Other* includes APO/FPO (Army/Post Offices/Fleet Post Offices), American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianna Islands, Puerto Rico, Palau, Virgin Islands, and Wake Islands.

^{**}Charge data includes all charges filed by individuals in the private sector and local government workplaces; it does not include discrimination complaints in the federal sector.





Charge Receipts per 10,000 Population* by State FY 2019



	Number of		Number of
	Charges /		Charges /
	10,000		10,000
States	Population	States	Population
Alabama	9.5	Montana	0.7
Alaska	1.6	Nebraska	1.1
Arizona	5.4	Nevada	6.1
Arkansas	8.8	New Hampshire	0.7
California	2.2	New Jersey	3.1
Colorado	4.5	New Mexico	4.2
Connecticut	1.5	New York	3.2
Delaware	4.1	North Carolina	6.8
District of Columbia	14.1	North Dakota	1.7
Florida	6.2	Ohio	4.1
Georgia	9.6	Oklahoma	4.1
Hawaii	4.7	Oregon	0.9
Idaho	0.5	Pennsylvania	6.6
Illinois	5.9	Rhode Island	1.2
Indiana	5.7	South Carolina	4.3
Iowa	1.2	South Dakota	1.1
Kansas	5.2	Tennessee	7.5
Kentucky	3.3	Texas	5.5
Louisiana	6.0	Utah	1.5
Maine	0.5	Vermont	1.1
Maryland	5.4	Virginia	5.2
Massachusetts	1.0	Washington	3.0
Michigan	4.8	West Virginia	1.1
Minnesota	2.3	Wisconsin	2.9
Mississippi	9.5	Wyoming	1.2
Missouri	4.9	Puerto Rico**	2.6

^{*2017} American Community Survey (ACS) population estimates by state – 16 Years and Older, Civilian Labor Force used as denominator - https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_17_5YR_DP03&src=pt

^{***}Charge data includes all charges filed by individuals in the private sector and local government workplaces; it does not include discrimination complaints in the federal sector.





^{**}Puerto Rico – Included in table, but not on map.